AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) ~~Pulverulent~~A pulverulent solid ~~which consists~~consisting essentially of at least one metal alkyl compound bound chemically and/or physically to a finely divided, porous, mechanically stable and chemically inert support and which has a proportion by weight of metal alkyl compound of at least 5% by weight, based on the support, and an angle of repose, determined in accordance with ISO 4324, of up to 48°.

2. (currently amended) ~~A~~The pulverulent solid as claimed in claim 1, wherein the proportion by weight of the at least one metal alkyl compound is in the range from 10 to 40% by weight.

3. (currently amended) ~~A~~The pulverulent solid as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the at least one metal alkyl ~~compounds are~~compound is selected independently from the group consisting of alkyl compounds of the elements lithium, beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, zinc, boron, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, tin and lead.

4. (currently amended) ~~A~~The pulverulent solid as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~claim 1, wherein the support is an inorganic support~~, in particular a silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, or magnesium oxide support or a mixture thereof~~.

5. (currently amended) A process for preparing a pulverulent solid ~~as claimed in any of the preceding claims, which comprises~~consisting essentially of at least one metal alkyl compound bound chemically and/or physically to a finely divided, porous, mechanically stable and chemically inert support having an original water content, and which has a proportion by weight of metal alkyl compound of at least 5% by weight, based on the support, and an angle of repose, determined in accordance with ISO 4324, of up to 48°,

   the process comprising the steps:

   - ~~if necessary~~ drying the support to a water content of less than 3% by weight~~,~~ if the original water content is at least 3% by weight;

   - bringing the metal alkyl compound into contact with the support in an inert solvent having a boiling point of less than 30°C~~,~~; and

- removing the solvent from the pulverulent solid.

6. (currently amended) ~~A~~The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the solvent is isopentane.

7. (currently amended) ~~A~~The process as claimed in claim 5 ~~or 6~~, wherein the support is suspended in isopentane and the at least one metal alkyl compound is subsequently added in undiluted form or as a solution in isopentane.

8. (currently amended) ~~A~~The process as claimed in ~~any of claims 5 to 7~~claim 5, wherein the solvent is removed at from 0 to 40°C and pressures up to 10 000 Pa.

9. (currently amended) A process for preparing homopolymers and copolymers of α-olefins in a gas-phase fluidized-bed reactor, in which the α-olefin is (co)polymerized in a polymerization zone of the gas-phase fluidized-bed reactor at from 30 to 125°C and pressures of from 1 to 100 bar in the gas phase in a mixed bed of finely divided polymer in the presence of at least one catalyst comprising a transition metal and in the presence of a pulverulent solid, and the resulting (co)polymers are discharged from the reactor, wherein ~~a~~the pulverulent solid ~~as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 is used~~consists essentially of at least one metal alkyl compound bound chemically and/or physically to a finely divided, porous, mechanically stable and chemically inert support and which has a proportion by weight of metal alkyl compound of at least 5% by weight, based on the support, and an angle of repose, determined in accordance with ISO 4324, of up to 48°.

10. (currently amended) ~~A~~The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein ~~the~~a time-activity behavior of the catalyst used is influenced by means of the solid.

11. (currently amended) ~~A~~The process as claimed in claim 9 ~~or 10~~, wherein the solid is used to remove oxygen, carbon dioxide, water and/or other interfering compounds during start-up of the gas-phase fluidized-bed reactor.

12. (new) The pulverulent solid as claimed in claim 4, wherein the inorganic support is selected from silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, magnesium oxide or mixtures thereof.